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31/10/1933

Borough of Royal Leamington Spa

Annual Report

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

FOR

1933.

Leamington Spa :

T. J. KENNARD, PRINTER, 118, WARWICK STREET.

BOROUGH OF ROYAL LEAMINGTON SPA.



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR 1933.

W. L. GOLDIE, F.R.C.S., D.P.H.

Leamington Spa :

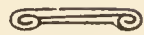
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BOROUGH OF ROYAL LEAMINGTON SPA.



HEALTH COMMITTEE.

Mr. Alderman MASON, J.P. (Chairman).

The MAYOR (Mr. Councillor W. EDMUND JONES, M.R.C.S.,
L.R.C.P.)

Mr. Alderman BAKER.

„ Councillor BAYLIS.

„ „ DAVIS.

„ „ DURHAM.

„ „ HUNT.

„ „ JOHNSTON.

„ „ KERRUSH.

„ „ MARIGOLD.

„ „ Rev. J. A. MURRAY.

Miss „ SARGEAUNT.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE COMMITTEE.

Mr. Alderman MASON (Chairman).

The MAYOR.

Mr. Councillor HUNT.

Mrs. „ RICE.

Miss „ SARGEAUNT.

Mrs. ATKINSON.

„ GOODWAY.

„ WILLINGTON.

„ OLIVE.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY.

(a).—MEDICAL. 1. Whole Time :

Medical Officer of Health, School Medical Officer, and Bacteriologist :

W. L. GOLDIE, F.R.C.S., D.P.H.

2. Part Time:

On Staff of Warneford Hospital.

Consulting Obstetric Surgeon : G. G. ALDERSON, F.R.C.S.

Surgeon for Diseases of Ear, Nose and Throat :

DONALD A. P. MACALISTER, F.R.C.S.

Ophthalmic Surgeon :

E. LL. HOWELL JONES, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Surgeon in Charge of X-Ray Department :

W. EDMUND JONES, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Dental Surgeon : LESLIE E. HANSON, L.D.S.

(b).—OTHERS. 1. Whole Time.

Sanitary Inspectors :

G. H. HAMMOND.*||

A. J. SMITH.*

Inspector of Weights and Measures and Inspector under the Shops Acts :

J. H. BOOTH.

Health Visitors :

(Whole Time) Miss L. NORMINGTON†‡¶

(Half Time) Miss C. RAMSAY§‡¶

Clerk : Miss W. WEBB.

2. Part Time :

Public Analysts :

W. T. RIGBY, F.I.C.

F. G. D. CHALMERS, M.A., B.Sc., F.I.C.

Veterinary Inspector : E. RINGER, M.R.C.V.S.

* Inspector's Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute.

† Health Visitor's Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute.

|| Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute for Inspecting Meat and other Foods.

¶ Three Years General Trained Nurse.

‡ Certificate of the Central Midwives' Board.

§ Health Visitor's Probation Certificate, University of Edinburgh.

Public Health Department,
Hamilton House,
Leamington Spa,
7th June, 1934.

Mr. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to herewith submit to you the Report of the Public Health Department for 1933.

There has been a natural decrease, *i.e.*, excess of deaths over births, of 94. The Registrar-General's estimate of the population for the middle of 1932 is 30,160, or 110 less than last year.

The birth rate, 11'9, is the same as last year, and the equal lowest ever recorded. The death rate, 10'89, is one per thousand lower than in 1932.

As regards infectious diseases :—Scarlet Fever notifications, 69 in number, were greater than in any year since 1923, when 85 cases were notified. The number of cases of Measles and Mumps unofficially notified, *viz.*, 320 and 254 respectively, was considerably above the yearly average.

12 more houses were built by the Local Authority—10 on the Shrubland and 2 on the Rushmore Estates—while 97 were erected by private enterprise. There now remain very few houses in the town which cannot be put into a decent state of repair and on which demolition orders can justifiably be placed, and the main problem before the Housing Committee is the closure of the many dark and damp basements, which are totally unfit for human habitation, and the re-housing of the present unfortunate tenants.

My best thanks are due not only to the Committees concerned in the health of the town and my own colleagues, but also to the Staff of the Warneford Hospital and to the Tuberculosis Officer.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

W. L. GOLDIE.

VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1933.

Estimated Population, middle of 1933	...	...	30,160
Natural Decrease of Population, 1933	...	...	94
Birth-rate	...	...	11·9 per 1,000
Death-rate (Crude)	...	...	14·3 „
Death-rate (corrected for Age and Sex Constitution. Standardising factor of 1921)	...	...	10·89 „
Infantile Mortality, per 1,000 Births	...	...	41.6
Zymotic Death-rate	...	...	0·03 per 1,000
Pulmonary Tuberculosis Death-rate	...	...	0·39 „
Other Tuberculosis Death-rate	...	...	0·13 „
Cancer Death-rate	...	...	1·88 „
Average Age at Death	...	...	64 years.
Density of Population per Acre...	...	...	10·64

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE BOROUGH.

Area (in acres)	2,833
Population (Census, 1931)	29,669
„ Estimated middle of 1933	30,160
Number of Inhabited Houses, 1933 (according to Rate Books)	7,453
Number of Private Families (Census, 1931) ...	8,087
Rateable Value	£274,183
Sum represented by a penny rate ...	£1,074 19s. 5d.

The Borough of Royal Leamington Spa is situated on the adjacent slopes of two hills, between which runs the river Leam. Generally speaking, the sub-soil is porous and is composed of Sand and Gravel; there is Clay in places.

The Climate is equable and well suited for the purpose of a residential town and Spa, the prevailing wind being South-West. Further information as to the Meteorological Conditions is given at the end of this Report.

As pointed out in previous reports the town is mainly residential in character, there being only three factories of any size. It caters chiefly for visitors and those who come to the Spa for medical treatment.

At the Pump Rooms the number of patients treated was approximately the same as in 1932. The swimming baths had a record year, the turnstile figures being 105,612 or 17,800 more than last year. The small swimming bath was kept open throughout the winter months, and this innovation proved a great success.

EXTRACT FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF YEAR.

		Total.		Males.		Females.
Births—Legitimate	...	339	...	168	...	171
Illegitimate	...	21	...	11	...	10
Birth-rate	...	11'9				
Deaths	... ...	433	...	185	...	248
Death-rate	...	14'3				

Number of Women dying in or in consequence of Child-Birth—

From Sepsis	...	...	...	...	...	1
From other Causes...	...	...	...	...	...	1

Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age per 1000 Births—

Legitimate	...	...	...	...	...	41'6
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	...	—
Total...	...	...	...	...	...	41'6
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	...	...	...	...	...	—
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	...	...	...	...	...	—
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	...	...	...	...	...	—

POPULATION.

The Natural decrease of population, expressed by the difference between the number of Births and Deaths, was 94. The population as estimated by the Registrar-General was 30,160, for the middle of 1933.



BIRTHS.

360 Births (decrease of 1 only) were registered during 1933, and their distribution as to Wards is indicated in the following Table. The Birth-rate for 1933 was 11·9 per 1,000. There were 183 Males and 177 Females born, being in the proportion of 103 Males to 100 Females.

TABLE I.

WARDS.	Births.	Birth-rates.	Estimated Population at Middle of Year.
North-East	68	10·6	6,390
South-East	111	11·1	9,968
West	134	16·7	8,012
Milverton and Lillington	47	8·1	5,790
External	114	—	—
	474	11·9	30,160

ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS.

21 Illegitimate Births were registered during the year. This figure and the corresponding rates are compared with those for previous 10 years:—

Year.	All Births.	Illegitimate Births.	Illegitimate Birth-rate.	Percentage of all Births.
1924	- 452	- 33	- 1·12	- 7·3
1925	- 433	- 20	- ·68	- 4·6
1926	- 410	- 24	- ·79	- 5·8
1927	- 408	- 25	- ·83	- 6·1
1928	- 421	- 33	- 1·10	- 7·8
1929	- 394	- 32	- 1·08	- 8·1
1930	- 414	- 22	- 0·74	- 5·3
1931	- 385	- 25	- 0·84	- 6·4
1932	- 361	- 26	- 0·85	- 7·2
1933	- 360	- 21	- ·69	- 5·8

MARRIAGES.

The number of Marriages during the year was 168. This includes all marriages in the Churches and all marriages in the Chapels having an authorised parson; but with regard to marriages registered by the Registrar, only including those where one of the contracting parties resided in Leamington. If we could claim them all, the marriage rate would be 5·5 per 1,000 living.

DEATHS.

The number of Deaths registered in this district during 1933 was 460. Of these, 114 were deaths of non-residents. On the other hand, 87 deaths of persons belonging to the Borough were registered elsewhere. The figures thus corrected, the nett number of deaths belonging to the Borough was 433, giving a Death-rate of 14·3 per 1,000.

The necessity for the correction of the Death-rate according to the age and sex constitution of the population is a matter of some importance. The Registrar-General has not yet provided the "Standardizing Factor" based on the census of 1931 but, using that given for 1921, which was '762, the corrected death-rate for the town is 10·89.

CAUSES OF DEATH IN LEAMINGTON SPA IN 1933.
(From General Register Office, Somerset House).

Causes of Death.				Males.		Females.
All Causes	...	...	...	185	...	248
1 Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers				—	...	—
2 Measles	...	...	...	—	...	—
3 Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	1	...	—
4 Whooping Cough		...	...	—	...	—
5 Diphtheria	...	...	...	—	...	—
6 Influenza	...	...	...	10	...	5
7 Encephalitis Lethargica			...	1	...	—
8 Cerebro-Spinal Fever	...	...		—	...	—
9 Tuberculosis of Respiratory System				5	...	7
10 Other Tuberculous Diseases	...			2	...	2
11 Syphilis	...	...	...	—	...	—
12 General Paralysis of the Insane (Tabes Dorsalis)		...	...	1	...	—
13 Cancer, Malignant Disease			...	28	...	29

	Causes of Death.	Males.	Females.
14	Diabetes	—	1
15	Cerebral Hæmorrhage, etc. ...	15	16
16	Heart Disease	42	88
17	Aneurysm	—	—
18	Other Circulatory Diseases ...	5	10
19	Bronchitis	9	9
20	Pneumonia, all forms	13	15
21	Other Respiratory Diseases ...	3	2
22	Peptic Ulcer	6	1
23	Diarrhœa, etc. (under 2 years)	—	—
24	Appendicitis	3	1
25	Cirrhosis of Liver	—	1
26	Other Diseases of Liver ...	—	—
27	Other Digestive Diseases ...	2	6
28	Acute and Chronic Nephritis ...	5	8
29	Puerperal Sepsis	—	1
30	Other Puerperal Causes ...	—	1
31	Congenital Debility, Premature Birth, Malformations, etc. ...	6	4
32	Senility	3	11
33	Suicide	3	1
34	Other Violence	6	7
35	Other defined Diseases ...	16	22
36	Causes ill-defined or unknown...	—	—

The average age at death was 64.

The 277 deaths of persons over 65 years may, with interest, be analysed as follows :—

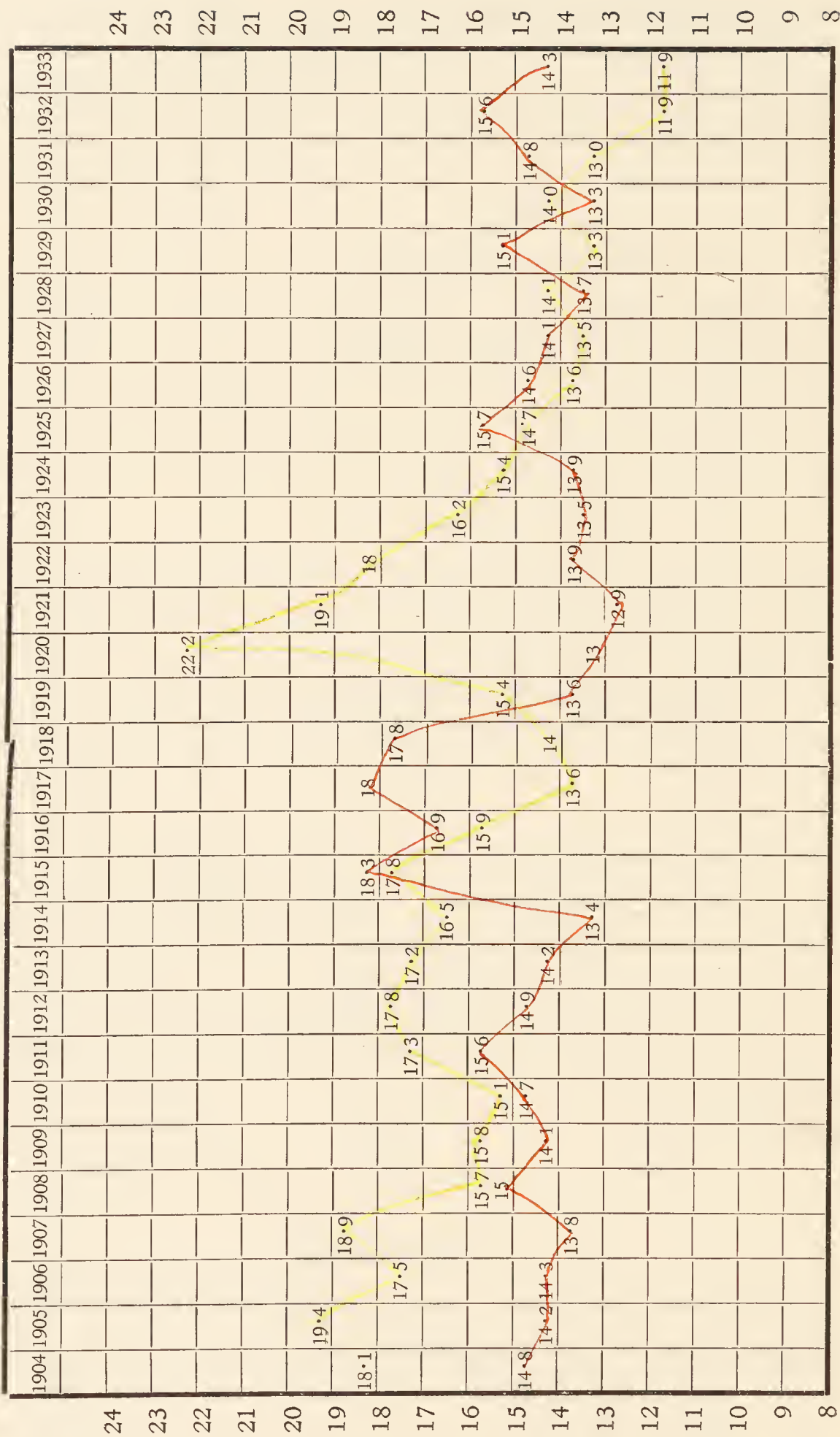
Age at Death: 65-75.	75-85	85 and over.
108	123	46

INQUESTS.

75 Inquests were held: 44 on males, and 31 on females. The findings of the Jury were as follows :—

Accidental Deaths	20
Natural Causes	43
Suicide while of Unsound Mind	7
Misadventure	3
Found Drowned	2

Chart showing Birth-Rate (Yellow Line) and Death-Rate (Red Line) per 1,000 in Leamington since 1904.



The Yellow Line shows the Birth-Rate.

The Red Line shows the Death-Rate.

TABLE II.
POPULATION, BIRTH, AND DEATH-RATES
FROM 1904 TO 1933.

Year.	Estimated Population.	Birth-rate per 1000.	Death-rate per 1000.	Infantile Mortality.	Zymotic Death-rate.
1904	27,060	18·1	14·8	123·9	0·18
1905	27,100	19·4	14·2	102·6	0·36
1906	27,140	17·5	14·3	126·0	0·51
1907	27,207	18·9	13·8	112·6	0·22
1908	27,217	15·7	15·0	84·1	0·33
1909	27,252	15·8	14·1	101·8	0·40
1910	27,360	15·1	14·7	74·9	0·44
1911	26,739	17·3	15·8	88·5	0·67
1912	26,690	17·8	14·9	73·3	0·07
1913	26,671	17·2	14·2	80·6	0·63
1914	26,652	16·5	13·4	86·1	0·49
1915	25,912	17·7	18·3	95·6	1·07
1916	27,888	15·9	16·9	74·7	0·14
1917	25,654	13·6	18·0	87·2	0·58
1918	30,730	14·0	17·8	72·2	0·18
1919	29,498	15·4	13·6	52·6	0·06
1920	29,445	22·2	13·0	62·6	0·27
1921	28,560	18·9	12·94	64·1	0·30
1922	28,740	18·0	13·9	58·0	0·24
1923	28,790	16·2	13·5	57·5	0·34
1924	29,260	15·4	13·9	64·1	0·41
1925	29,360	14·7	15·7	62·3	0·27
1926	30,040	13·6	14·6	75·6	0·43
1927	30,050	13·5	14·1	68·6	0·19
1928	29,760	14·1	13·7	61·7	0·16
1929	29,450	13·3	15·1	68·5	0·27
1930	29,450	14·0	13·3	36·2	0·13
1931	29,490	13·0	14·8	54·5	0·03
1932	30,270	11·9	15·6	47·0	0·19
1933	30,160	11·9	14·3	41·6	0·03
30 years' Average		15·8	14·7	75·3	0·28

STILL-BIRTHS.

18 Notices were received from the Borough Treasurer, acting as Registrar of Cemeteries, of which 9 were males and 9 females. The deaths, as far as could be ascertained, were due as follows:— Breech Presentation, 2; Placenta Praevia, 1; Macerated Foetus, 1; Falls and Accidents to Mother, 5; Persistent Miscarriage, 1; Unknown, 8.

The percentage of Still-Births to Births was 5·0.

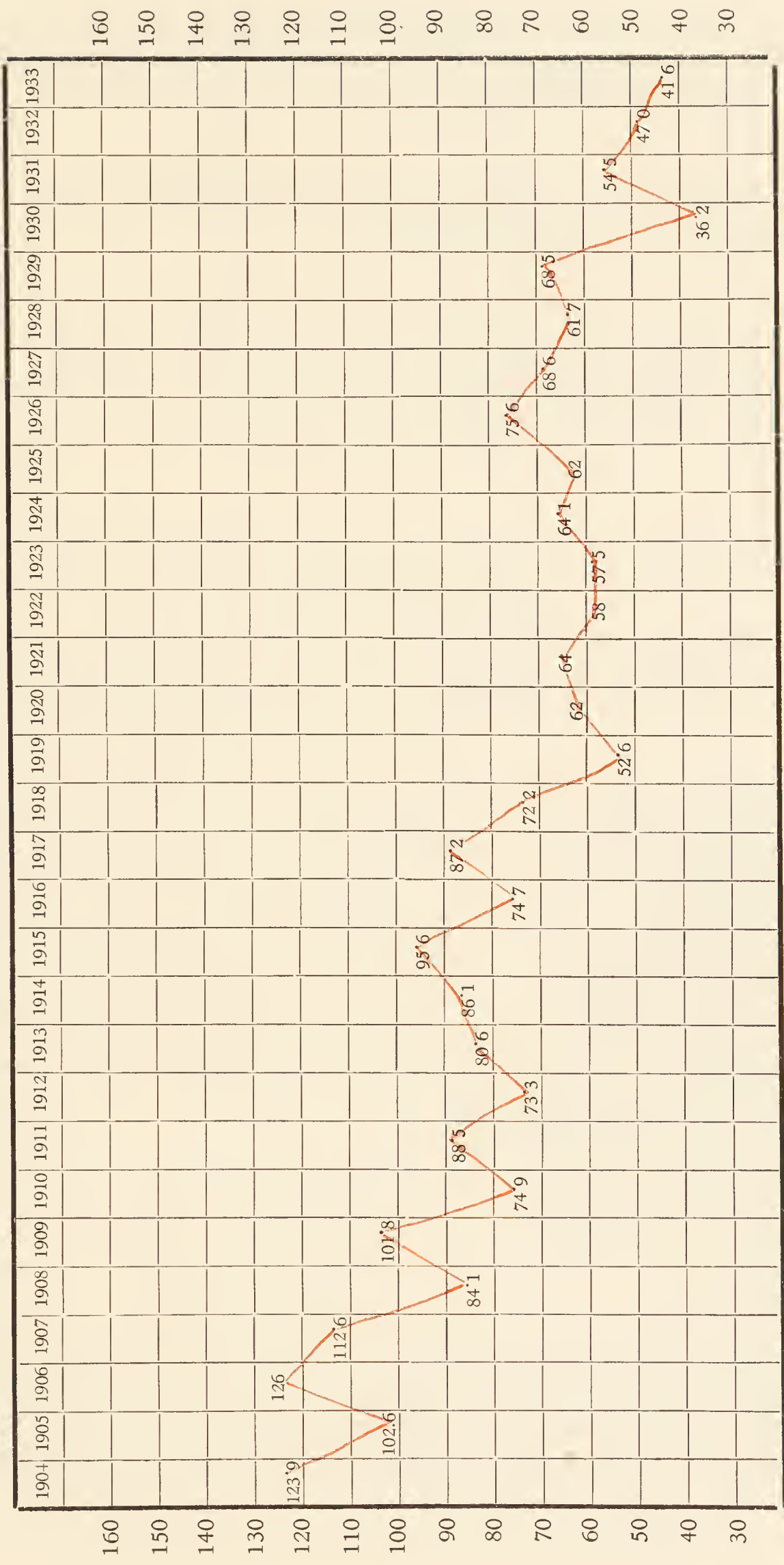
INFANTILE MORTALITY.

The infantile mortality rate was 41·6, the lowest figure recorded with the exception of that for 1930. The figure for the 132 smaller towns (adjusted populations, 25,000 to 50,000) is 56.

TABLE III.
INFANTILE MORTALITY RATES.

Year.		Leamington Spa.		England and Wales.
1914	-	86	-	105
1915	-	97	-	110
1916	-	75	-	91
1917	-	87	-	97
1918	-	72	-	97
1919	-	52	-	89
1920	-	62	-	80
1921	-	64	-	83
1922	-	57	-	69
1923	-	57	-	69
1924	-	64	-	75
1925	-	62	-	75
1926	-	75	-	67
1927	-	68	-	69
1928	-	61	-	60
1929	-	68	-	74
1930	-	36	-	60
1931	-	54	-	66
1932	-	47	-	65
1933	-	41	-	64

Chart Showing Infantile Mortality per 1,000 Births in Leamington since 1904.



The total number of deaths under 1 year of age was 15, none of whom were illegitimate. Of this number, 8 were neonatal deaths, *i.e.*, children under 4 weeks of age.

The causes of death in these were as follows :—(1) Prematurity, 5; (2) Congenital Defects, 3.

6 pairs of twins were born during the year. Of these, one pair of twins died a few days after birth, and 1 of a pair at three months of age. The others are all alive and well.

TABLE IV.

CAUSES OF INFANT MORTALITY, 1927 TO 1933.

	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	Total Deaths 7 years.
Marasmus	2	1	...	2	1	...	2	8
Premature Birth	10	9	11	2	8	12	5	57
Bronchitis	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	4
Pneumonia	5	3	3	...	5	...	4	20
Convulsions	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	4
Congenital Defects	2	5	6	7	4	1	3	28
Diarrhoeal Diseases	5	...	...	1	1	1	...	8
Whooping Cough ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Pemphigus Neonatorum ... ..	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2
Measles	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Non-Tuberculous Men'gitis ... ..	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	3
Tuberculous Meningitis ... ..	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Tuberculous Enteritis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tuberculous Peritonitis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Miliary Tuberculosis ... ..	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
Asphyxia ... ..	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	3
Other Causes	1	2	2	1	...	...	...	6
Total Deaths below 1 year	28	26	27	15	21	17	15	149
Rate per 1000 Births ...	68'6	61'7	68'5	36'2	54'5	47'0	41'6	54'0

CENSUS, 1931.

The Census Returns since 1851 are as follows :—

1851	...	15,723
1861	...	17,402
1871	...	20,917
1881	...	22,976
1891	...	26,930
1901	...	26,888
1911	...	26,713
1921	...	28,560
1931	...	29,669

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE BOROUGH.

Detailed information was given regarding these services in the annual report for 1930.

(1) *MIDWIVES.*

These are under the control of the Warwickshire County Council. During the year there were 7 qualified Midwives practising in the town and, in addition, there were 12 Nurses connected to various Nursing Homes holding the C.M.B. Certificate, who attended occasional cases.

(2) *MATERNAL MORTALITY.*

There were two deaths during the year in consequence of child-birth.

The causes of death were notified as :—

- 1.—Puerperal Septicæmia.
- 2.—(a) Suppression of Urine.
- (b) Eclampsia.
- (c) Pregnancy.

(3) Children of 1 to 5 years of age can be brought to the Weekly Session held for Maternity and Child Welfare. The children who attend the Clinic (and all others as far as possible) are regularly visited up to the time of school age at least once a quarter during the third year, and twice a year during the fourth and fifth year.

(4) *ORTHOPÆDIC TREATMENT.*

Up to the present, no special provision has been made by the Local Authority for the treatment of these cases, but those that are discovered are sent for treatment to the Warneford Hospital. Cases of early rickets are treated at the Council's Ultra-Violet Light Clinic, and cod liver oil, splints, and surgical boots and irons provided for necessitous cases free of cost.

MATERNITY AND NURSING HOMES.

In 1933, including the Warneford Hospital, there were 10 nursing homes on the register, of which 2 were for maternity cases only, and 4 for medical cases only.

No new applications were made for registration, and no homes were removed from the register. One nursing home was removed from 32 to 33 Kenilworth Road.

Periodical visits of inspection were paid and all proved satisfactory.

Certificates for exemption from registration were granted to the Home for Incurables and Sunshine Home for Blind Babies.

SCHOOLS.

There is nothing special to report in reference to these during 1933.

INFANT LIFE PROTECTION (under Part I. of the Children's Act, 1908, as amended by the Children and Young Persons' Act, 1932).

The number of persons on the Register who were nursing children for reward at the end of the year was 9. No deaths occurred.

During the year, 6 persons notified that they had undertaken the charge of children, but 4 of these were transferred to other districts. 2 other children who had been on the 1932 Register were removed to homes outside the town.

The number of Infant Protection Visitors was 2, both of whom are Health Visitors of the Local Authority.

No legal proceedings were taken during the year, and no sanction was given by the Local Authority under Section 3 of the Act of 1908.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

WATER.

The Water supply of the town is derived from two sources, (a) The Lillington Well on the Rugby Road, and, (b) The Campion Terrace Well, about three-quarters of a mile from the centre of the town.

A detailed description of these wells was included in the report for 1925.

Samples were submitted for chemical and bacteriological examination quarterly and all proved satisfactory, though as obtains throughout a great part of Warwickshire the degree of hardness was very high.

For the distribution of the water supply for domestic purposes, some 45 miles of mains have been laid. During the year a further 670 yards of new town water mains have been laid, and, in addition, 825 yards of river water mains.

During 1933 the following amount of Water was pumped:—

From Campion Terrace ...	...	189,159,000 gallons
„ Lillington ...	...	117,336,000 „
„ River ...	...	43,965,000 „

For some years there has been very little yearly variation in the amount of daily consumption of water per head. For 1933 the consumption was 28'00 gallons per head as against 28'61 in 1932.

In addition, river water to the amount of 1'99 gallons per head was supplied to residents or, including that to Railway Companies, 3'98 gallons per head.

A summary of the Bacteriological and Chemical Examinations is as follows :—

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION.

Quantitative Analysis :

(a) Aerobic micro-organisms growing in 3 days in Nutrient Gelatine at 20°C. to 21°C.

				Average Results of 8 Examinations. No. of Colonies in one gramme. (15·43 grains of water).	
				Lillington.	Campion Terrace
Non-liquefying Bacteria	...	...	...	46	7
Liquefying Bacteria	...	...	...	4	2
Aerobic organisms growing in Standard Agar in 48 hours at 37° C.	...	...	...	3	5

Qualitative Analysis :

				Quantity of Water in which these bacteria were Found. Not Found. Found. Not Found.			
(a)	Bacteria associated with sewage or faecal pollution	...	...	—	...100c.c....	—	...100c.c.
(b)	Bacteria associated with disease	...	—	...	—	...	—

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.
(Expressed in parts per 100,000).

				Lillington.	Campion Terrace	
Free and Saline Ammonia	...	...	...	0·000	...	Trace
Albuminoid Ammonia	...	...	...	0·002	...	0·004
Chlorine in Chlorides	...	...	...	1·800	...	3·400
Nitrogen in Nitrates and Nitrites			...	0·350	...	Trace
Oxygen absorbed from Permanganate at 80° F. in 4 hours	...	...	...	0·003	...	0·010
Total Solids dried at 100° C.	...	...	...	35·000	...	71·000
Hardness {	Temporary	...	...	11·8	...	15·5
	Permanent	...	...	17·1	...	36·4
	Total	...	...	28·9	...	51·9
Appearance :	No. 1.	Bright.	Few small particles.			
	No. 2.	Bright.	Few small particles.			

RIVERS.

The River Leam, which runs through the middle of the town, rises in Northamptonshire and is joined by the Itchen near Marton, passes through Offchurch and Leamington, and joins the Avon between the Portobello and Warwick Bridges. The river Avon forms the western boundary of the town for a little over half-a-mile.

DRAINAGE AND SEWAGE.

A full report of the New Sewage Disposal Scheme, which is by means of Settlement Tanks and Filters on land at Heathcote, which was begun in July, 1927, and completed in December, 1928, was contained in the report for 1929. During the year, the general character of the sewage effluent was satisfactory, and no complaints were received.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

With the exception of a few cottages in the Lillington district, the houses throughout the town are supplied with water closets.

SCAVENGING.

Horse-drawn four-wheeled wagons for the removal of refuse were abolished in 1926, and replaced by Fordson tractors and trailers.

This method of removal has proved most satisfactory and considerably more economical than the old system.

Approximately 8,872 tons of refuse were destroyed.

SANITARY WORK FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1933.

Number of complaints received, 197.

Number of Notices served :—Formal, 16 ; Informal, 237.

Number of Notices complied with, 236 ; Outstanding, 17.

SUMMARY OF SANITARY WORK EXECUTED.

Total number of visits made to premises	...	...	...	2711
Visits in Relation to Notifiable Infectious Diseases...	...	...	...	85
Visits in Relation to Non-notifiable Infectious Diseases	...	...	...	42
Patients removed to Isolation Hospital	...	...	...	65
Patients isolated at home	...	...	...	10
Rooms fumigated	...	...	...	117
Rooms disinfested	...	...	...	30
Steam disinfections	...	...	...	104
Notices to Librarian <i>re</i> Infected Houses	...	...	...	16
Books disinfected	...	...	...	40
Inspections of Factories and Workshops	...	...	...	137
„ Bakehouses	...	...	...	111
„ Slaughterhouses	...	...	...	445
„ Food Shops and Premises	...	...	...	839
„ Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops	...	...	...	209
„ Offensive Trades Premises	...	...	...	39
„ Laundries	...	...	...	16
„ Outworkers' Premises	...	...	...	2
„ Common Lodging Houses	...	...	...	76
„ Canal Boats	...	...	...	38
Samples of Food and Drugs taken for Analysis	...	...	...	107
Number of Smoke Tests applied to Drains	...	...	...	5
„ Chemical Tests	„	„	...	21
„ Water Tests	„	„	...	21

DWELLING-HOUSES.

Total number repaired or otherwise made fit	...	...	224
Roofs repaired (including house, scullery, or W.C.)	...	79	
Floors repaired	... ..	75	
Floors re-paved	... ..	26	
Wall plaster made good or renewed (number of rooms)		176	
Number of Rooms re-decorated or limewashed...	...	222	
Windows repaired and/or made to open	... ..	28	
Through-ventilation provided	... ..	19	
Sashcords renewed	... ..	15	
Doors repaired or rehung	... ..	16	
Doors provided with Weather-boards	... ..	9	
New Firegrates provided...	... ..	2	
Firegrates repaired or reset	... ..	22	
Stairs repaired	... ..	13	
Damp-proof Courses inserted	... ..	15	

WASH-HOUSES AND SCULLERIES.

Additional Wash-houses provided	... ..	2	
Floors repaired or relaid	... ..	11	
Coppers repaired	... ..	15	
Rain-water Cisterns cleansed	... ..	4	
Doors repaired or re-hung	... ..	6	
Sinks repaired	... ..	1	
Sinks provided	... ..	7	
Old Stone or Brick Sinks removed...	... ..	8	
Sink Waste-Pipes repaired or renewed	... ..	8	
External Walls pointed up	... ..	46	
„ cemented or tarred	... ..	4	
Dangerous Walls rebuilt or made safe	... ..	4	
Chimneys repaired	... ..	14	
Paving of yards and passages renewed, repaired, etc.	...	14	

DRAINS AND WATER CLOSETS, ETC.

Obstructed Drains cleansed	...	...	...	...	12
„ W.C.'s cleansed	...	...	...	...	5
Drains repaired or reconstructed...	...	...	...	...	18
Intercepting Traps provided	...	...	...	...	6
Inspection Chambers provided	...	...	...	...	8
„ „ covers renewed or provided	...	...	...	...	3
Additional W.C.'s provided	...	...	...	...	11
Broken or foul Pans renewed	...	...	...	...	8
W.C.'s repaired or rebuilt	...	...	...	...	16
W.C. Pans cleansed	...	...	...	...	4
W.C.'s provided with new flushing apparatus	...	...	...	...	34
Flushing Apparatus repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	16
Additional Gullies provided	...	...	...	...	11
Fresh Air Inlets provided or repaired	...	...	...	...	7
Rain-water spouting repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	25
„ down-pipes repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	18
„ Butts provided	...	...	...	...	1

ASHPIT ACCOMMODATION.

Number of new Ashbins provided	44
--------------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	----

OTHER NUISANCES.

Accumulations removed	...	...	...	...	7
Smoke nuisances abated	...	...	...	...	1
Verminous houses cleansed or disinfested	...	...	...	...	8
Overcrowding Nuisances abated	...	...	...	...	2
Animals so kept as to be a nuisance	...	...	...	...	3

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

There are three common lodging houses within the borough, all for men only. Two of these are in Satchwell Street and the other in Clemens Street.

Seventy-six visits were paid to them during the year, and the houses were found to be kept in a satisfactory condition. No cases of infectious disease occurred in them during the year.

OFFENSIVE TRADE PREMISES.

Tripe dressing is carried on in three places within the borough, and frequent visits showed these premises are being kept in a satisfactory condition.

CANAL BOATS ACTS.

No. of Boats on Register December 31st, 1933	...	Nil
No. of Boats inspected during 1933	... ..	38
No. of Boats conforming to Acts and Regulations	...	38
No. of Boats infringing Acts and Regulations	...	Nil
No. of persons for whom Cabins were Registered	...	134
No. of persons occupying Cabins	... ..	101
Details of occupation—Male adults	... ..	49
„ „ Female adults	... ..	28
„ „ Children of school age	... ..	14
„ „ „ under school age	... ..	10

DETAILS OF INFRINGEMENTS FOUND AND REMEDIED.

None found.

SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

The number of Slaughter houses in the Borough is as follows:—

Registered	...	...	14
Licensed	...	...	5

The total number of inspections of these premises was 445. The premises have been kept reasonably clean and the local butchers have given your Inspectors every assistance in the detection of diseased, unsound, and unwholesome food by reporting any abnormal conditions found. It has been unnecessary to take legal proceedings against any of the butchers, as all diseased and unsound meat has been surrendered voluntarily.

All necessary precautions have been taken to guard against contamination of meat and other foods by dust, dirt, or flies, etc.

DISEASED & UNSOUND FOOD DESTROYED.

Apricots, 13 tins	...	...	...	Decomposition
Apples, 5 tins	...	...	...	"
Beans, 18 tins	...	...	...	"
Beef, 2 fore-quarters and offals	...			Tuberculosis
Beast's carcase and offals...	...			"
Crab, 1 tin	...	...	...	Decomposition
Cherries, 24 tins	...	...	...	"
Currants, 2 tins	...	...	...	"
Cream, 6 tins	...	...	...	"
Damsons, 27 tins	...	...	...	"
Fruit Salad, 5 tins...	...	...	...	"
Herrings, 5 tins	...	...	...	"
Ham and Tongue, 1 jar	...	...	...	"
Loganberries, 26 tins	...	...	...	"
Lambs' livers, 10 lbs.	...	...	...	"
Milk, 6 tins	...	...	...	"
Pig, 1 carcase and offals	...	...	...	Tuberculosis
Pigs' kidneys, 2	...	...	...	Cysts
Pigs' plucks, 3	...	...	...	Tuberculosis
Pineapples, 17 tins	...	...	...	Decomposition
Peaches, 132 tins	...	...	...	"
Plums, 21 tins	...	...	...	"
Peas, 36 tins	...	...	...	"
Pears, 17 tins	...	...	...	"
Pilchards, 4 tins	...	...	...	"
Raspberries, 9 tins	...	...	...	"
Sardines, 12 tins	...	...	...	"
Salmon, 8 tins	...	...	...	"
Sheep's livers, 5	...	...	...	Flukes
Tomatoes, 71 tins	...	...	...	Decomposition
Tomatoes, raw, 14 lbs.	...	...	...	"
Tongue, 1 jar	...	...	...	"

FOOD AND DRUGS (ADULTERATION) ACT, 1928.

PUBLIC HEALTH (PRESERVATIVE IN FOOD, ETC.) REGULATIONS, 1925.

ARTIFICIAL CREAM ACT, 1929.

The following samples of food and drugs were taken and submitted to the Borough Analyst for analysis during the year :—

			Formal.		Informal.		Totals.
Butter	...	...	—	...	3	...	3
Beans, tinned	...	...	—	...	2	...	2
Cheese, Cheddar	...	...	—	...	3	...	3
Cream	...	...	—	...	7	...	7
Coffee Extract	...	...	—	...	1	...	1
Coffee ...	...	...	—	...	3	...	3
Cream, tinned	...	...	—	...	3	...	3
Custard Powder	...	...	—	...	3	...	3
Flour ...	...	...	—	...	3	...	3
Lard	...	...	—	...	12	...	12
Liquorice Powder	...	...	—	...	2	...	2
Milk ...	...	...	24	...	6	...	30
Margarine	...	...	—	...	9	...	9
Mustard	...	...	—	...	3	...	3
Mustard, liquid	...	...	—	...	1	...	1
Prussic Acid ...	...	...	—	...	1	...	1
Peas, tinned	...	...	—	...	2	...	2
Sausage	...	...	—	...	10	...	10
Sulphur Ointment	...	...	—	...	3	...	3
Vinegar, Malt	...	...	—	...	3	...	3
Zinc Ointment	...	...	—	...	3	...	3
			—		—		—
			24		83		107
			—		—		—

Of the 30 samples of Milk taken, 27 were found to be genuine, free from preservative, artificial colouring matter and excessive amount of extraneous dirt.

One sample of Milk was deficient of 18% of fat, and another sample from the same vendor was deficient in fat to the extent of 26%. Samples in course of delivery were taken from the producer from whom the retailer obtained his milk, and were found to be genuine. The retailer appeared before your Committee and was cautioned.

One sample of Milk was deficient of 18% of fat, but a subsequent sample from the same vendor proved to be genuine.

All the samples of Cream were found to be genuine and free from preservative. The fat contents varied from 26% to 56%.

The moisture contents of the samples of Butter varied from 11·8% to 14·4%, and that of the Margarine between 11·2% and 14·4%.

Three samples of Sausage contained preservative, but the amount was well within the limit allowed by the Act.

One sample of Coffee was submitted for analysis as the result of two persons becoming ill after drinking approximately four cups of the infusion. The medical attendant suspected arsenical poisoning and the sample was tested very carefully accordingly and found to be genuine and free from metallic contamination.

All the other samples were found to be genuine and of good commercial quality.

The percentage of samples adulterated to those submitted was 2·8.

The average composition of Milk for each quarter of the year was as follows:—

Quarter ended March	...	Solids-not-fat	...	8·7%
		Fat	...	3·2%
„ „ June	...	Solids-not-fat	...	8·7%
		Fat	...	3·7%
„ „ September	...	Solids-not-fat	...	8·5%
		Fat	...	4·2%
„ „ December	...	Solids-not-fat	...	8·8%
		Fat	...	3·8%

MILK AND DAIRIES (AMENDMENT ACT), 1922 and MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) ORDER, 1923

The following Licences were issued during the year:—

Dealers' Licences to sell Milk as "Certified"...	...	6
„ „ to bottle and sell Milk as "Grade A" (T.T.)	2	
„ „ „ „ „ "Grade A"	...	1
„ „ to sell Milk as "Grade A"	...	1
Supplementary Licences to sell Milk as "Pasteurised"	...	1

Nine samples of Designated Milk and one of Ordinary were submitted for bacteriological examination. They all proved to be satisfactory.

In addition, five samples were submitted for Tubercle Bacilli test and all were found to be free from this organism both by microscopic examination and inoculation.

**PUBLIC HEALTH (CONDENSED MILK)
REGULATIONS, 1923 & 1927.
PUBLIC HEALTH (DRIED MILK)
REGULATIONS, 1923 & 1927.**

No cases of incorrectly labelled condensed or dried milk containers came to the notice of your Inspectors during the year.

**WART DISEASE OF POTATOES ORDER, 1914,
and
CORKY SCAB POTATOES ORDER, 1914.**

No cases under these Orders came to the notice of your Inspectors during the year, but allotments and gardens were kept under observation.

**AMERICAN GOOSEBERRY MILDEW ORDER,
1919.**

Frequent inspections were made to Greengrocers' Shops and Allotments, but no signs of the disease were found.

SILVER LEAF ORDER, 1919.

No cases of this disease were discovered during the year.

RAG FLOCKS ACT, 1911.

No samples of Rag Flock were taken during the year as it was found that only certified sterilised flocks were being used.

FABRICS (MISDESCRIPTION) ACT, 1913.

No cases were discovered where Shopkeepers were misleading the Public with regard to the sale of inflammable material.

MERCHANDISE MARKS ACT, 1926.

Early in the year visits were paid to shop-keepers and traders in the borough reminding them of the provisions of the Orders made under the above Act with respect to certain specified imported food-stuffs. Subsequently it was found necessary to caution several shop-keepers for breaches of the various Orders. This led to a generally satisfactory observance of the Orders.

RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION ACT, 1919.

During National Rat Week and the week following, the usual work was carried out in the Borough.

In the public sewers 3,889 poison baits were laid. 2,587 of these baits were re-inspected, and it was found that 1,035 had been taken, giving a percentage of 40. This is again lower than in the previous year although a widely known poison was used. Numbers of dead rats were again caught on the screens at the sewage pumping station.

Three notices were inserted in the local press directing the attention of the public to the requirements of the Act.

Several complaints were received during the year and, under the supervision of your Inspectors, baiting or other methods were adopted with good results. In no case was it found necessary to take statutory action.

1.—INSPECTION OF FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

Premises.	Number of		
	Inspections.	Written Notices.	Prosecutions.
Factories (Including Factory Laundries)	41	5	—
Workshops (Including Workshop Laundries)	77	—	—
Workplaces (Other than Outworkers' Premises)	19	—	—
TOTAL	137	5	—

2.—DEFECTS FOUND.

Particulars.	Number of Defects			Number of Prosecutions.
	Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Inspector.	
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts*:				
Want of cleanliness	2	2	—	—
Want of ventilation	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding	1	1	—	—
Want of drainage of floors	—	—	—	—
Other nuisances	—	—	—	—
Sanitary accommodation ... {	insufficient	2	2	—
	unsuitable or defective	—	—	—
	not separate for sexes	—	—	—
Offences under the Factory and Workshop Acts:—				
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouse (s. 101)	—	—	—	—
Other Offences (Excluding offences relating to outwork and offences under the Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfer of Powers) Order, 1921.	—	—	—	—
Total	5	5	—	—

*Including those specified in sections 2, 3, 7 and 8 of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901 as remediable under the Public Health Acts

HOUSING STATISTICS, 1933.

I. INSPECTION OF DWELLING-HOUSES DURING THE YEAR:—

1 (a)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	224
(b)	Number of Inspections made for the purpose ...	224
2 (a)	Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head 1 above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	11
(b)	Number of Inspections made for the purpose ...	11
3	Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	11
4	Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	171

II.—REMEDY OF DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES.

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	149
--	-----

III.—ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS DURING THE YEAR:—

A. *Proceedings under Sections 17, 18, and 23 of the Housing Act, 1930.*

(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	11
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices—	
(a)	by owners	9
(b)	by Local Authority in default of owners	—

B. *Proceedings under Public Health Acts.*

- | | |
|---|-----|
| (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied | Nil |
| (2) Number of houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices— | |
| (a) by owners | Nil |
| (b) by Local Authority in default of owners | Nil |

C. *Proceedings under Sections 19 and 21 of the Housing Act, 1930.*

- | | |
|--|----|
| (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made | 30 |
| (2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders | 39 |

D. *Proceedings under Section 20 of the Housing Act, 1930.*

- | | |
|--|-----|
| (1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made | 3 |
| (2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit | Nil |

HOUSING CONDITIONS.

During 1933, 109 houses were built in the town. Of these, 97 were erected by private enterprise; 12 by the Local Authority.

At the present time, the Corporation own 620 houses, situated as follows:—

Leicester Street...	...	...	34
Tachbrook Road ...	...	...	132
Rushmore Estate	...	...	246
Lillington ...	...	...	6
Shrubland Hall Estate	...	...	202
			<hr/> 620

These have all been erected during the last 13 years. During the same period, 72 houses, including 12 flats, have been built by Slum Clearance Ltd., and 470 by private enterprise.

Nineteen houses on which demolition orders had been made during 1932 were pulled down. During the year under consideration, 30 further demolition orders were made, and in 20 cases the houses had been pulled down by the end of the year. The 10 that remain are to be done away with as soon as alternative accommodation can be provided for the present tenants. In addition, 20 houses were reconditioned and put into such a state of repair as to be rendered habitable, though in several instances the cost appeared to be somewhat excessive; but the schedules of repairs insisted on by the Housing Committee were in all cases adhered to.

At the present time, there remain 11 houses on which undertakings have been accepted not to re-let, and which are to be demolished as soon as plans are made for dealing with the area in which they stand.

In addition, there are 11 houses on which it is proposed to place demolition orders as soon as the present inhabitants can be rehoused either by the Local Authority or by Slum Clearance Ltd., who propose to build 12 more houses on the Windmill Estate.

The most urgent problem before the Housing Committee in the immediate future is the closing of basement dwellings—most of which are in better class property which has very greatly deteriorated. These are damp, badly lighted, badly ventilated, often difficult of access, and totally unsuited for human habitation.

Of these, there are 70 known to be occupied, housing 217 persons, and it is in the main for these that the Housing Committee have put forward a scheme for the purchase of sufficient land on the Shrubland Hall Estate for the erection of 100 more houses.

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.
CASES OF COMMONER INFECTIOUS DISEASES
NOTIFIED FROM 1913 TO 1933 (21 YEARS).

Year.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria and Memb. Group.	Enteric Fever.	Puerperal F.	Puerperal Pyrexia.	Erysipelas.	Tuberculosis.	Totals.
1913	92	33	2	...	...	9	55	191
1914	58	32	3	...	...	4	58	155
1915	42	27	3	...	...	9	60	141
1916	20	3	1	...	...	15	72	138
1917	22	21	1	1	...	10	72	127
1918	18	29	1	2	...	5	73	128
1919	13	7	4	...	...	5	56	85
1920	42	24	2	...	...	10	45	123
1921	16	26	2	1	...	15	45	105
1922	42	49	1	2	...	21	53	168
1923	85	24	45	3	...	12	57	226
1924	49	7	7	...	...	10	44	113
1925	40	31	1	1	...	12	35	120
1926	41	13	...	2	2	8	39	105
1927	57	10	9	1	8	13	41	139
1928	19	29	5	4	2	10	31	100
1929	36	4	...	5	5	15	40	105
1930	54	14	2	...	4	14	39	124
1931	38	3	2	4	...	14	30	91
1932	47	4	1	3	1	5	38	99
1933	69	3	3	1	1	1	27	105

TABLE VII.

CASES OF NON-NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASE
REPORTED IN EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1933.

			Whooping Cough.	Chicken- pox	Mumps	Ringworm	Impetigo	Scabies	Measles	Totals
January	...	...	1	7	2	2	7	1	30	50
February	...	...	...	14	7	2	7	1	134	165
March	...	...	...	9	7	...	6	3	87	112
April	...	...	...	...	18	1	7	1	24	51
May...	...	...	...	...	11	...	9	2	7	29
June	...	...	1	5	29	...	2	1	13	51
July ...	...	...	1	13	27	...	2	1	17	61
August	...	...	1	10	21	...	...	...	6	38
September	...	...	13	6	19	...	3	...	...	41
October	...	...	16	2	50	...	9	...	...	77
November	...	...	26	...	39	...	5	1	2	73
December	...	...	7	1	24	...	6	...	...	38
			66	67	254	5	63	11	320	786

LABORATORY WORK, 1933.

The following Examinations were made at the Municipal Laboratory and also at Birmingham University:—

Examinations at Municipal Laboratory.	1933	At B'ham University
SWABS from Throats, examined for Diphtheria		
Positive ...	—	—
Negative ...	26	12
SPUTA, examined for Tubercle.		
Positive ...	—	4
Negative ...	—	21
Other Examinations and Preparations ...	3	8
	29	45

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR.

Disease.	Total Cases Notified.	Cases Admitted to Hospital.	Total Deaths
Small Pox	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	69	60	1
Diphtheria	3	2	—
Enteric (incl. Paratyphoid)	3	3	—
Puerperal Fever	1	1	1
„ Pyrexia	1	1	—
Pneumonia	42	6	28
Erysipelas	1	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis ...	—	—	—
Encephalitis Lethargica ...	1	—	1

AGE INCIDENCE. NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

Disease.	Under 1 Year	1—2	2—3	3—4	4—5	5—10	10—15	15—20	20—35	35—45	45—65	65 and over	Total
Smallpox ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever ...	2	2	3	3	6	31	9	4	6	2	1	—	69
Diphtheria ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	3
Enteric (including Paratyphoid) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	3
Puerperal Fever ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
„ Pyrexia ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Pneumonia ...	—	1	—	1	—	3	—	2	7	9	7	12	42
Erysipelas ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Encephalitis Lethargica	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1

During the year there was no marked epidemic of any of the notifiable diseases, though Scarlet Fever cases numbered more than in any year since 1923. Of the non-notifiable infectious diseases, cases of both Measles and Mumps were considerably above the yearly average.

SCARLET FEVER.—69 cases were notified with one death.

The type of disease prevalent was extremely mild and there were no serious complications.

DIPHTHERIA.—Notifications numbered 3 and there were no deaths. The distribution of the cases this year was :—

West Ward.	N.E. Ward.	S.E. Ward.	Milverton and Lillington.
—	... 1	... 2	... —

Anti-toxin can be obtained at any hour by practitioners free of cost so that early serum treatment is always available.

ENTERIC FEVER—Three cases of Typhoid were notified in 1933—all from the Warneford Hospital.

ERYSIPELAS.—One notification only was received.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

	Cases.			Vision Un- impaired	Vision Impaired	Total Blindness	Deaths
	Notified	Treated					
		At Home	In Hospital				
	3	—	3	3	—	—	—

PNEUMONIA.—During the year ending December 31st, 1933, notifications of this disease were as follows :—

Acute Primary Pneumonia, 36 ; Influenzal Pneumonia, 6.

ENCEPHALITIS LETHARGICA.—One case, which ended fatally, was notified in a boy aged 6 years of age.

INFLUENZA.—15 deaths ; 10 males, 5 females.

MEASLES.—The number of cases unofficially notified was 320, with no deaths. This number was considerably above the average. Years which may be considered epidemic years—*i.e.*, where the number of cases have been considerably above the average—have been 1911, 1916, 1917, 1923, 1926, and 1928.

WHOOPING COUGH.—The number of cases notified was 66, with no deaths. The years this disease has been particularly prevalent have been 1916, 1924, and 1926.

PUERPERAL FEVER AND PUERPERAL PYREXIA.—1 notification of Puerperal Fever was received, and 1 of Puerperal Pyrexia.

CHICKEN POX.—The number of cases was 67. Epidemic years of this disease have been 1915, 1918, especially 1924 and 1927.

MUMPS.—254 cases were reported. Two years particularly stand out when this disease was particularly prevalent, viz., 1914, when 592 cases were notified, and 1925, when there were 447 cases.

VACCINATION.—From the Return of the Vaccination Officer I am enabled to give the figures for vaccination of the children born from 1st July, 1932, to 30th June, 1933, viz.:—

1.	No. of babies registered for the 12 months ending June 30th, 1933	...	...	...	465
2.	No. of these births duly entered as being successfully vaccinated	...	...	...	95
3.	No. of these births duly entered as being exempted from vaccination	...	...	...	319
4.	Dead, unvaccinated	...	...	...	21
5.	Postponement by Medical Certificate	...	...	...	1
6.	Removed to other places	...	...	...	23
7.	Certificate of Insusceptibility	...	...	...	—
8.	Number of these births not accounted for in Vaccination Register	...	...	...	6

It will be thus seen that of 426 living children only 24·4% are known to have been vaccinated.

No primary vaccinations or re-vaccinations were performed under the Public Health (Small Pox Prevention) Regulations, 1917, by the Medical Officer of Health.

1933.

WARWICK JOINT HOSPITAL BOARD.

During the year, 327 cases were admitted to Heathcote Hospital which, with 12 remaining in Hospital on January 1st, 1933, made 339 cases under treatment during the year. The average number of admissions for the last 13 years has been 137, so that the number of patients admitted was considerably above the average.

1933 was the first complete year that patients were taken in from Southam Rural District since the new agreement made last year.

In addition, 19 cases of Scarlet Fever and 3 of Diphtheria were admitted from Rugby Rural District, owing to a shortage of hospital beds for infectious diseases in this area.

The 327 cases comprised:—

Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	272
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	41
Paratyphoid	...	...	...	...	2
Rubeola	...	...	...	...	2
Morbilli	...	...	...	...	2
Tonsillitis	...	...	...	...	5
Nil	...	...	...	...	3

SCARLET FEVER.—272 cases.

Complications were noted in 73 cases as follows:—

Albuminuria...	...	...	...	24
Nephritis	...	...	...	3
Adenitis	...	...	...	14
Adenitis Abscess	...	...	...	7
Serum and Anti-toxin Rashes	...	...	...	15
Septic Finger and Toes	...	...	...	7
Otorrhœa	...	...	...	18
Boils...	...	...	...	2
Morbilli	...	...	...	3
Relapse	...	...	...	1
Chicken-Pox	...	...	...	4

There was one death in a girl of 3 years of age on the fifth day after admission.

Average time in hospital, 33 days (last year, 35 days).

Longest time in hospital 91 days. Shortest time, 14 days.

Oldest patient, 48 years ; youngest, 10 months.

Age periods :—

Under 1	1-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	Total.
1	48	106	69	18	11	13	6	272

A patient incubating a second infectious disease when admitted with Scarlet Fever gave rise to cross infection in two instances, viz., Chicken-Pox and Measles. In the former, 3 cases were infected, in the latter, 2.

As far as could be ascertained, 6 cases gave rise to return cases.

DIPHTHERIA.—41 cases were admitted :—

Leamington ...	...	...	...	2
Warwick ...	...	...	...	29
Kenilworth ...	...	...	...	4
Warwick Rural District	...	...	...	3
Rugby Rural District	...	...	...	3

Average time in hospital, 33 days (last year, 37 days).

Longest time in hospital, 68 days. Shortest time, 13 days.

Oldest patient, 28 years. Youngest patient, 2 years 3 months.

Age periods :—

1-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-30	Total.
5	18	8	6	4	41

One death occurred in a girl of 15 years of age on the tenth day after admission.

Complications.—These occurred in 5 patients, viz. :—

Albuminuria...	...	...	...	4
Palatal Paralysis	...	...	...	1
Serum Rash...	...	...	...	3
Adenitis ...	...	...	...	1
Septic Finger	...	...	...	1

TONSILLITIS.—5 cases were admitted, with one death—a case from Kenilworth.

MORBILLI.—2 cases of this disease were sent in.

RUBEOLA.—2 cases were admitted.

NIL.—Nothing whatever the matter could be found with 3 patients that were sent in. The youngest of these was 3 weeks old.

PARATYPHOID.—2 cases only, a woman of 28 and a man of 38, both from Warwick, were admitted.

FOSSE HOSPITAL.

This was not opened during the year. Following on an interview by a deputation of the Joint Hospital Board with the Ministry of Health, the Hospital was inspected by a Medical Officer of the Ministry, in August, with the view to reporting on the advisability of retaining this Hospital for the treatment of Smallpox cases, or of providing fresh accommodation either at Heathcote or elsewhere, as suggested by the Warwickshire County Council.

In January of this year (1934), the reply of the Minister of Health was received. In this, he approved of the modification of Part II. of the Second Schedule of the County Council's Scheme, and agreed that provided suitable precautions against fire were adopted the Hospital might properly be used as permanent provision for Smallpox cases, not only for the districts it at present serves, but also for the Borough and Rural District of Stratford-on-Avon, and for the Rural Districts of Alcester and Shipston-on-Stour.

1933.

HEATHCOTE HOSPITAL.

ADMISSIONS.

			Scarlet Fever.		Diphtheria.		Other Diseases.		Total.
Leamington	...	...	57	...	2	...	5	...	64
Warwick	...	...	89	...	29	...	6	...	124
Kenilworth	...	...	22	...	4	...	2	...	28
Warwick Rural District	...	...	21	...	3	...	—	...	24
Southam	„	„	64	...	—	...	1	...	65
Rugby	„	„	19	...	3	...	—	...	22
			<hr/> 272		<hr/> 41		<hr/> 14		<hr/> 327

Warwick Rural District:—

Cubbington	...	...	3	...	—	...	—	...	3
Lapworth	...	...	4	...	—	...	—	...	4
Shrewley	...	...	1	...	—	...	—	...	1
Hatton	...	...	1	...	1	...	—	...	2
Hampton-on-the-Hill	...	...	3	...	—	...	—	...	3
Radford Semele	...	...	2	...	—	—	—	...	2
Bishops Tachbrook	...	...	3	...	—	...	—	...	3
Offchurch	...	...	1	...	—	...	—	...	1
Claverdon	...	...	1	...	—	...	—	...	1
Wasperton	...	...	1	...	—	...	—	...	1
Barford	...	...	1	...	1	...	—	...	2
Haseley	...	...	—	...	1	...	—	...	1
			<hr/> 21		<hr/> 3		<hr/> —		<hr/> 24

Southam Rural District:—

Avon Dassett	...	...	1	...	—	...	—	...	1
Southam	...	...	17	...	—	...	—	...	17
Napton	...	...	19	...	—	...	—	...	19
Long Itchington	12	...	—	...	—	...	12
Harbury	1	...	—	...	1	...	2
Stockton	14	...	—	...	—	...	14
			<hr/> 64		<hr/> —		<hr/> 1		<hr/> 65

Rugby Rural	19	...	3	...	—	...	22
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TUBERCULOSIS.

Age-Periods.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0 ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1-5 ...	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
5-10 ...	1	—	2	—	—	—	1	—
10-15 ...	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
15-20 ...	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	—
20-25 ...	—	2	—	—	1	1	—	1
25-35 ...	5	3	—	—	—	2	1	—
35-45 ...	2	3	—	2	1	1	—	1
45-55 ...	—	—	1	—	1	2	—	—
55-65 ...	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
65 & upwards	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	9	11	4	3	5	7	2	2

Of the 16 cases who died in 1933, 5 were notified during the year. Of the total number of deaths ascribed to Tuberculosis 1 was notified only after death. 2 of the deaths occurred in Institutions out of the town, and were not notified.

The 27 cases discovered in the course of the year were as follows :—

Private Practitioner.	Transfers.	Tuberculosis Officer.	Hospital.	Died before Notification.
5	2	17	2	1

Notification of all forms of Tuberculosis was made compulsory in 1913. The number of Annual Notifications since that year with the subsequent histories as far as can be ascertained is appended.

Year.	No. notified.	Still under observation.	Recovered or quiescent.	Left Town.	Died.
1913	55	1	13	12	29
1914	58	1	12	13	32
1915	61	1	15	13	32
1916	72	—	29	19	24
1917	72	3	31	15	17
1918	72	3	19	22	28
1919	56	2	10	13	31
1920	45	2	2	16	25
1921	45	3	7	6	29
1922	52	3	7	14	28
1923	57	5	11	12	29
1924	44	3	7	8	26
1925	35	2	3	7	23
1926	39	3	9	5	22
1927	41	4	1	6	30
1928	31	5	1	3	22
1929	40	6	2	7	25
1930	39	10	1	10	18
1931	30	11	—	5	14
1932	37	15	1	7	14
1933	27	14	—	8	5

Of the 1,008 cases notified since 1913, 503 are known to be dead, 97 are still under observation, and 221 have left the town for elsewhere.

The total number of deaths from Tuberculosis during the year was 16, viz., 7 males and 9 females.

Death Rate per 1,000 :—

	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933
Pulmonary Tuberculosis }	'71	'85	'53	'93	'77	'71	'50	'54	'39	'39
Other forms of Tuberculosis }	'10	'30	'19	'06	'06	'27	'03	'10	'13	'13

The details of the 27 cases notified this year are as follows :—

WARD DISTRIBUTION.

Ward.	Cases Notified.	Deaths of those notified 1933.
South-East ...	9	3
North-East ...	8	1
West... ..	7	1
Milverton and Lillington ...	3	—
	<hr/> 27	<hr/> 5

OCCUPATIONS.

School Children	4	Painter	1
Toddlers	2	Confectioner	1
Domestic	2	Clerk	1
Sick Nurse	2	Shop Assistants	2
Housewives	3	Motor Cycle Repairer	1
Chemist	1	Independent	3
Gardener	1	Nil	2
Insurance Agent	1		

HOUSING.—As regards housing conditions, the following was ascertained :—

Two-roomed Houses	1
Three-roomed Houses	1
Four-roomed Houses	5
Five-roomed Houses	5
Six-roomed Houses	3
Seven and over roomed Houses	6
In Rooms	1
Flat... ..	2
Institution	3
	<hr/>
	27

Of the cases notified this year 5 have died, 8 have left the Town, and 14 remain under observation.

CONTROL OF TUBERCULOSIS.—Our work continues to be of the same character as in past years. Sputum flasks and disinfectants are supplied on application, and the disinfection of premises is carried out whenever a patient dies or removes to another house.

TREATMENT.—This work comes principally under the County Scheme. 13 (7 males and 6 females) cases have been sent to Hertford Hill Sanatorium and 2 other patients were treated at the Warneford Hospital. 1 male and 1 female were sent to Manfield Orthopædic Hospital. 1 male treated at King Edward VII. Sanatorium, Midhurst, and 1 male at St. Leonard's Chest Hospital.

As in previous years, I am greatly indebted to the Assistant Tuberculosis Officer (Dr. Cyriax) for his kindness and help, more especially in the examination of suspected cases among School Children.

408 visits were paid to Tuberculosis cases by the Health Visitors. 17 cases were notified by the Tuberculosis Officer, and 4 other cases notified during 1933 were attending the Dispensary.

PUBLIC HEALTH (TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1924.—The number of cases of Tuberculosis remaining on the Register of Notifications on December 31st, 1933, is as under:—

Pulmonary ... Males, 36; Females, 28.
Non-Pulmonary ... Males, 17; Females, 16.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1925. Section 62.

It has not been necessary to take any action under this section of the 1925 Act during 1933.

CANCER.—The deaths ascribed to Malignant Disease numbered 57, classified in age groups as follows:—

TABLE VIII.

Age Group.			Male.		Female.		Total.
20-30	...	...	—	...	1	...	1
30-40	...	...	1	...	2	...	3
40-50	...	...	2	...	—	...	2
50-60	...	...	4	...	6	...	10
60-70	...	...	8	...	5	...	13
70-80	...	...	7	...	10	...	17
80-90	...	...	6	...	5	...	11
Over 90	...	...	—	...	—	...	—
			—		—		—
			28		29		57
			—		—		—

For the past ten years the deaths have been as follows:—

1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933
46	55	68	51	59	52	71	44	61	57

Death Rate }
per 1,000 } 1·57 1·87 2·26 1·69 1·98 1·76 2·4 1·49 2·01 1·88

TABLE IX.
DEATHS FROM CANCER,
TABULATED ACCORDING TO SITE.

Stomach, 9.	Breast, 5.
Bowel, 12.	Uterus, 4.
Liver, 4.	Bladder, 2.
Rectum, 1.	Œsophagus, 3.
Tongue, 1.	Miscellaneous, 14.
Tonsil, 1.	

Death-rate per 1,000 was 1'88.

DISINFECTION OF PREMISES, BEDDING, ETC.

PREMISES.—The disinfection of premises is carried out after cases of Scarlet Fever, Enteric Fever, Diphtheria, and any other cases of notifiable infectious diseases where the medical practitioner especially desires disinfection. Also after deaths from notifiable and non-notifiable diseases and other cases if deemed necessary.

The two main methods adopted for the disinfection of rooms are by gaseous and liquid disinfectants. As to which method is used is a matter of expediency.

Formalin gas is used for the former and for liquid disinfection a formalin spray is used.

CLOTHING.—This is carried out at the Corporation Disinfecting Station. Infected clothing, etc., is removed by a special van before the disinfection of the premises.

A Washington-Lyons disinfecting apparatus is used for this work. Leather goods, etc., which do not stand disinfection by steam, are set aside and treated either by the gaseous method or the formalin spray.

Books are subjected to formalin vapour.

The following work was carried out during 1933 :—

	Other than Trade.		Trade.		Total.
Premises ...	106	...	1	...	107
Clothing, etc....	73	...	31	...	104
Books	40	...	—	...	40
	<hr/> 219		<hr/> 32		<hr/> 251

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

The work at this clinic increases every year in spite of the lowered birth-rate. The total number of infants and toddlers seen during the year numbered 458—an increase of 32 over 1932. Of these, 188 had been born during the year, representing 53% of all births in the town. The weighings numbered 5,104 giving an average of 102 children weighed weekly.

The total attendances made by babies and all children between 1 and 5 years was 5,857, giving an average weekly attendance of 117.

763 treatments were given for minor ailments, etc.

24 women and 29 children under school age received treatment in ultra-violet light. The types of cases treated were the same as in previous years; in women, chiefly some complication of pregnancy; and in children, rickets or debility after one of the infectious diseases.

In 15 children and 10 women very great improvement was noted. In several others, benefit appeared to be derived from the treatment, but there was also a certain number who stopped attending the clinic either owing to leaving the town, slackness, or domestic reasons.

VISITING.

During the year, 3,476 visits were paid to 314 babies, and 4,139 to children between the age of 1 and 5 years, and also 1,076 other visits.

The card records of conditions found show the following :—
Breast fed, 202; partly breast fed, 69; and bottle fed, 43.

7 children survived only 24 hours; 18 were stillborn, and 8 were not visited.

361 visits were paid to expectant mothers.

Of 360 births reported, 77 were attended by Medical Practitioners, and 283 by Midwives.

As regards children from 2 years old up to school age arrangements have been made whereby they are visited quarterly during the 3rd and 4th years and twice during the 5th year.

INFANT FEEDING.

As empowered by the Milk (Mothers' and Children's) Order, the Council has continued to supply Glaxo on special terms.

A scale of income, sanctioned by the Ministry of Health, has been drawn up for the free distribution, or sale at reduced price, of Glaxo, and under this arrangement, 1,149 lbs. of Glaxo have been sold at cost price and 796 lbs. have been given away free.

Under the above Order, also, the Council has made arrangements to give dinners to poor expectant mothers, and 246 dinners in 23 cases have been so provided.

The thanks of the Committee are once again due to those who have assisted voluntarily at the Clinic, and also to the subscribers to the Infant Health Society, whose generosity has permitted of the free distribution of Milk, Virol, and Lactagol to necessitous and deserving cases.

MATERNITY CASES.

Under the arrangement entered into between the Council and the Warneford Hospital, whereby on payment of an annual fee, together with a fixed charge per head, 3 beds are retained for maternity cases, 18 women were admitted for confinement. The average length of stay in hospital for these cases was 15 days. As suggested in the Circular, "Maternity and Child Welfare 4," these cases are confined to two classes: (1) Cases of Difficult Labour; (2) Cases of Normal Labour where the Medical Officer of Health is of opinion that the home conditions are unsuitable.

The Ante-natal Clinics both at the Health Department and at the Warneford Hospital have been well attended. A report from the Hospital Post-natal Clinic is sent to the Medical Officer of Health on every case admitted there under the Corporation Maternity Scheme.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT, 1933.

The taking and recording of Meteorological conditions in the Borough has been continued morning and evening throughout the year. The following instruments are in use :—

AT THE PUMP ROOMS.

- (1) A Standard Fortin Barometer.
- (2) A Campbell-Stokes Sunshine Recorder.
- (3) A Wind Vane and Anemometer.

IN THE PUMP ROOM GARDENS.

- (4) A Stevenson's Screen, containing a Hygrometer and a Maximum and a Minimum Thermometer.
- (5) One Solar Radiation Maximum Thermometer, Black bulb in vacuo.
- (6) One Solar Radiation Thermometer, Bright bulb in vacuo.
- (7) One Terrestrial Radiation Thermometer.
- (8) One 8in. Rain Guage (Meteorological Office Pattern) with Measuring Glass.
- (9) One Earth Thermometer at a depth of 1 foot.
- (10) One Earth Thermometer at a depth of 4 feet.

The Station is recognised by the Meteorological Office. A monthly report was sent throughout the year, and evening reports were sent by telegram. On Sundays the report is telephoned to Birmingham, and then telegraphed from there to London.

EXTREMES FOR THE YEAR.

BAROMETER.—The highest reading (corrected to 32° F. and Mean Sea Level) was 30·75 on 22nd January. The lowest reading was 29·00 on 17th March.

TEMPERATURE.—The highest temperature recorded in the shade during the year was 89° on the 28th August, and the absolute minimum was 19° on 23rd January. The mean maximum for the year was 57.9 and the mean minimum for the year 42.5 .

SUNSHINE.—As will be seen from Table XIII., there were 1546.1 hours of bright sunshine during the year. This gives a daily average of 4.23 hours. The maximum sunshine for one day was 15.1 hours on 5th June. The month yielding the most sunshine was July, with 229.4 hours, a daily mean of 7.4 hours.

RAINFALL.—During the year 18.45 inches of rain fell, distributed over 151 days. The wettest month during 1933 was March with 2.78 inches, which were distributed over 15 days. December was the driest month, with only 0.22 in. of rain, which fell on 7 days.

MONTHLY NOTES.

JANUARY.—The maximum temperature was 54° on the 2nd, and the minimum was 19° on the 23rd. The lowest daily maximum was 31° on the 24th, and the highest daily minimum was 46° on the 3rd. 24 ground frosts were registered during the month. The total rainfall for the month was 1.47 ins., distributed over 18 days. The prevailing wind was north-east. Gales occurred on the 2nd and 5th.

FEBRUARY.—The maximum and minimum shade temperatures were 57° on the 5th, and 22° on the 24th respectively. The lowest daily maximum was 36° on the 24th, and the highest minimum 50° on the 5th. The total rainfall was 2.69 ins., distributed over 13 days. The prevailing winds were south-west and north-east. There were 17 ground frosts. Snow fell on two days. Sleet occurred on the 24th, 25th and 26th. A gale was registered on the 1st.

MARCH.—The maximum shade temperature for the month was 67° on the 28th, and the minimum was 28° on the 26th, 28th and 29th. The lowest daily maximum was 48° on the 20th, and the the highest daily minimum was 51° on the 17th. Rain fell on 15 days, amounting to 2.78 ins. The prevailing wind was south-west. There were 17 ground frosts. 156.9 hours of sunshine were recorded during the month, this being a record for the month of March. Thunder was heard on the 19th.

APRIL.—The maximum shade temperature was 68° on the 7th, and the minimum was 31° on the 19th. The lowest maximum was 49° on the 19th, and the highest minimum was 51° on the 27th. Rain fell on 10 days, and totalled 1'06 ins. The prevailing wind was north-east and south-west. Sleet fell on the 19th. There were 12 ground frosts. Thunder was heard on the 29th.

MAY.—The maximum shade temperature for the month was 75° on the 22nd. The lowest temperature was 38° on the 15th. Rain fell on 13 days, and totalled 1'49 inches. The lowest daily maximum was 52° on the 2nd, and the highest minimum was 56° on the 23rd. The prevailing wind was south-west. 142'8 hours of bright sunshine were recorded. Thunderstorms occurred on the 6th and 9th, and thunder was heard on the 28th. Hail fell on the 9th.

JUNE.—This month yielded 208'6 hours of sunshine giving a daily average of 6'9 hours. Rain fell on 14 days, and totalled 1'44 inches. The maximum shade temperature for the month was 85° on the 5th, and the minimum 44° on the 20th. The lowest daily maximum was 57° on the 18th, and the highest daily minimum was 58° on the 6th and 26th. The prevailing wind was south-west. Thunder was heard on five days. Fog occurred on the 22nd.

JULY.—The maximum temperature was 86° on the 27th. The minimum was 45° on the 1st. The lowest daily maximum was 64° on the 13th, and the highest minimum was 60° on the 3rd, 7th, 8th, 22nd, and 31st. Sunshine recorded during the month was 229'4 hours giving a daily average of 7'4 hours. Rain fell on 15 days, and totalled 2'00 ins. The prevailing wind was west. A thunderstorm occurred on the 15th, and thunder was heard on the 11th and 19th.

AUGUST.—The maximum shade temperature was 89° on the 28th, and the minimum was 43° on the 31st. The lowest daily maximum was 65° on the 23rd, and the highest minimum 65° on the 3rd. There were 212'9 hours of bright sunshine during the month. The rainfall was 0'69 ins., distributed over 7 days. The prevailing winds were south-west and west, and were mainly light.

SEPTEMBER.—The maximum shade temperature was 80° on the 4th. The minimum shade temperature was 38° on the 15th. The lowest daily maximum was 55° on the 24th, and the highest minimum was 61° on the 18th. The amount of bright sunshine recorded for the month was 157·5 hours. 1·46 ins. of rain fell, and was distributed over 10 days. The prevailing wind was north-east.

OCTOBER.—The maximum shade temperature was 67° on the 6th, and the minimum 31° on the 28th. The lowest daily maximum was 45° on the 27th, and the highest minimum was 59° on the 10th. 81·8 hours of sunshine were recorded during the month. The rainfall was 2·34 ins., and distributed over 18 days. The prevailing wind was south-west. 8 ground frosts were recorded. A gale occurred on the 18th, and thunder was heard on the 14th.

NOVEMBER.—The maximum shade temperature registered during the month was 56° on the 20th, and the minimum was 28° on the 12th, 13th, and 28th. The lowest daily maximum was 40° on the 26th, 28th, and 30th, and the highest minimum 47° on the 7th. The lowest grass minimum was 14° on the 28th. There were 39·0 hours of sunshine during the month. Rain fell on 11 days, and totalled 0·81 ins. The prevailing wind was north-east. Fogs were prevalent towards the end of the month.

DECEMBER.—The maximum shade temperature was 44° on the 30th, and the minimum 20° on the 6th. The lowest daily maximum was 31° on the 5th, and the highest daily minimum 35° on the 2nd. The sunshine recorded for the month totalled 35·3 hours. The total rainfall was 0·22 ins., and fell on 7 days. The prevailing wind was north-east. 27 ground frosts were recorded. Snow fell on one day, and a gale occurred on the 13th. Thick fogs prevailed about the middle of the month.



TABLE XI.
METEOROLOGICAL AVERAGES OF
LEAMINGTON SPA.

For the 53 Years, 1881—1933.

Month.	Means of Barom. 9 a.m.	Air Temperature.		Rainfall.	
		Max.	Min.	Inches.	Days.
January ...	29·93	45·4	34·6	2·14	18
February ...	29·94	45·3	34·7	1·63	13
March ...	29·94	50·1	36·3	1·70	15
April ...	29·93	54·3	38·9	1·99	15
May ...	29·93	62·9	44·9	2·07	13
June ...	30·03	67·5	49·3	1·54	12
July ...	29·92	70·0	53·1	2·39	14
August ...	29·89	69·3	52·7	2·29	15
September	29·99	64·4	48·1	2·10	12
October ...	29·96	57·4	42·2	2·25	15
November	29·87	48·4	36·6	2·23	16
December	29·89	46·1	36·0	2·27	17
Means and Totals ...	29·93	56·7	42·3	24·60	175

TABLE XII.
PREVAILING WINDS AND NUMBER OF DAYS
PER MONTH.

(Observations taken at 9 a.m., G.M.T.)

YEAR 1933.

		Calm	N.	N.E.	E.	S.E.	S.	S.W.	W.	N.W.
January ...	...	17	...	9	...	...	...	5	...	...
February...	...	4	1	8	1	2	...	8	...	4
March ...	...	1	...	3	...	10	2	14	...	1
April ...	...	3	1	11	4	...	...	11	...	...
May ...	...	2	...	...	1	9	...	13	1	5
June ...	...	3	...	7	1	4	1	9	1	4
July ...	...	3	...	6	...	...	...	7	15	...
August ...	...	10	...	3	...	2	3	6	6	1
September	...	3	...	17	1	1	4	2	1	1
October ...	...	7	...	7	...	...	1	15	...	1
November	...	10	...	11	1	...	1	3	2	2
December	...	16	...	9	3	1	2	...	...	...
Totals ...	...	79	2	91	12	29	14	93	26	19

TABLE XIII.
 TABLE OF METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS, LEAMINGTON SPA, 1933.
 Latitude 52° 18' N. Longitude 1° 30' W.

Month.	Means of Barom. 9 a.m.	AIR TEMPERATURES.								EARTH TEMPERATURES.			Direction of the prevailing Wind.	Rainfall.		Sunshine.
		Means.			Absolute Temperatures.											
		9 a.m.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Date	Min.	Date.	At 1 foot.	At 2 feet.	At 4 feet.					
January ...	30·17	36·1	41·9	30·3	54	on 2nd	19	on 23rd	37·2	...	46·9	N.E.	1·47	18	65·8	
February ...	29·97	41·2	46·2	34·0	57	„ 5th	22	„ 24th	37·7	...	44·9	NE. & SW.	2·69	13	88·5	
March ...	29·90	49·2	54·9	37·0	67	„ 28th	28	„ 26, 28, 29	44·1	...	45·4	S.W.	2·78	15	156·9	
April ...	30·14	51·2	57·1	40·6	68	„ 7th	31	„ 19th	50·6	...	48·4	NE. & SW.	1·06	10	127·6	
May...	29·99	55·6	63·6	46·9	75	„ 22nd	38	„ 15th	58·1	...	52·6	S.W.	1·49	13	142·8	
June ...	29·87	62·6	69·9	50·7	85	„ 5th	44	„ 20th	65·1	...	57·8	S.W.	1·44	14	208·6	
July...	30·03	66·8	74·7	53·2	86	„ 27th	45	„ 1st	68·6	...	62·2	W.	2·00	15	229·4	
August ...	30·05	66·5	75·1	54·2	89	„ 28th	43	„ 31st	67·9	...	63·2	S.W. & W.	0·69	7	212·9	
September ...	30·07	61·0	68·5	51·2	80	„ 4th	38	„ 15th	61·3	...	61·9	N.E.	1·46	10	157·5	
October ...	29·89	52·7	57·9	44·0	67	„ 6th	31	„ 28th	52·7	...	58·1	S.W.	2·34	18	81·8	
November ...	29·95	43·1	47·3	37·7	56	„ 20th	28	„ 12, 13, 28	44·3	...	53·0	N.E.	0·81	11	39·0	
December ...	30·23	35·0	37·6	31·0	44	„ 30th	20	„ 6th	36·1	...	47·4	N.E.	0·22	7	35·3	
Totals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18·45	151	1546·1
Means ...	30·02	51·7	57·9	42·5	...	...	...	...	51·9	...	53·5	...	...	...	...

PARTICULARS AS TO ADOPTIVE ACTS, LOCAL ACTS, AND BYELAWS.

Date of coming into
operation.

1. THE INFECTIOUS DISEASES (NOTIFICATION)
ACT, 1889 9th Nov., 1889
 2. THE INFECTIOUS DISEASES (PREVENTION)
ACT, 1890 9th Feb., 1891
 3. THE PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS AMENDMENT
ACT, 1890 12th Oct., 1891
 4. THE PRIVATE STREET WORKS ACT, 1892 12th Sept., 1898
 5. THE NOTIFICATION OF BIRTHS ACT, 1907 9th June, 1908
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LOCAL ACTS.

1. LEAMINGTON IMPROVEMENT ACT, 1843.
2. LEAMINGTON PRIORS LOCAL BOARD (EXTENSION OF
POWERS) ACT, 1868.
3. LEAMINGTON CORPORATION ACT, 1886.
4. LEAMINGTON CORPORATION ACT, 1896.
5. LEAMINGTON CORPORATION ACT, 1902.

BYELAWS.

- | | | | |
|-----|---|-----------|------|
| 1. | BYELAWS AS TO THE DECENT CONDUCT
OF PERSONS USING SANITARY CON-
VENIENCES | October, | 1897 |
| 2. | BYELAWS WITH RESPECT TO REMOVAL
OF OFFENSIVE & NOXIOUS MATTER | June, | 1898 |
| 3. | Ditto CLEANSING OF EARTH CLOSETS
AND CESSPOOLS | June, | 1898 |
| 4. | Ditto COMMON LODGING HOUSES ... | July, | 1898 |
| 5. | REGULATION WITH RESPECT TO DAIRIES,
COWSHEDS, AND MILK SHOPS ... | July, | 1898 |
| 6. | BYELAWS WITH RESPECT TO NUISANCES | October, | 1898 |
| 7. | Ditto NEW STREETS AND BUILDINGS ... | June, | 1899 |
| 8. | Ditto WASTE, CONTAMINATION, ETC., OF
THE WATER OF THE CORPORATION | June, | 1899 |
| 9. | Ditto NURSING HOMES | February, | 1929 |
| 10. | Ditto SMOKE ABATEMENT | December, | 1929 |
| 11. | Ditto SLAUGHTER HOUSES | May, | 1932 |
| 12. | Ditto MEANS OF ESCAPE FROM FIRE IN
CERTAIN FACTORIES & WORKSHOPS
IN THE BOROUGH | April, | 1934 |



